

# Fair Lawn Well Field: A Superfund Discussion

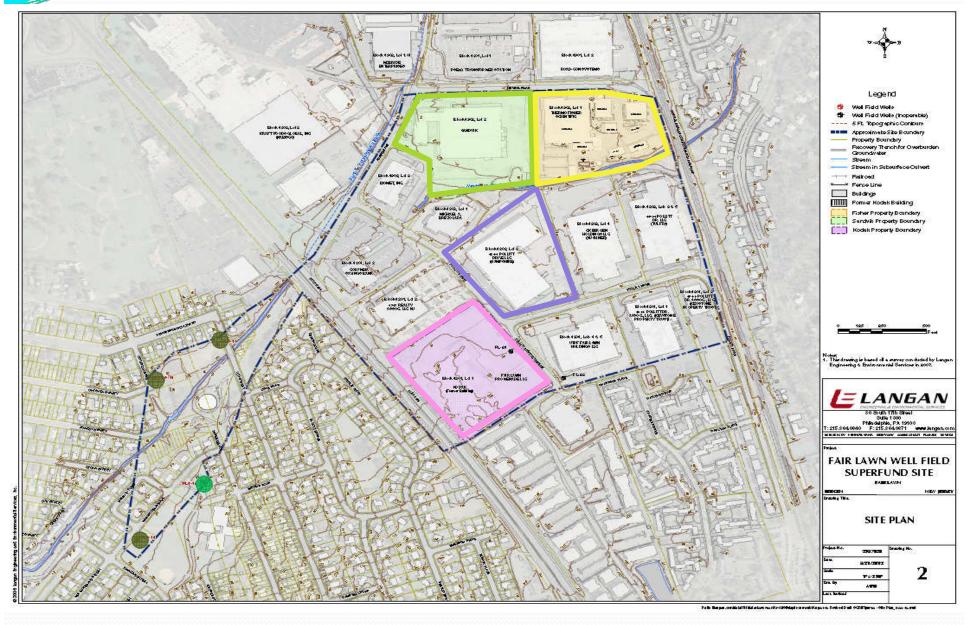
October 4, 2012

#### Presentation Outline

- Site History Overview
- Superfund Process
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Process
- Current RI/FS Status
- Community Involvement
- Questions and Answers

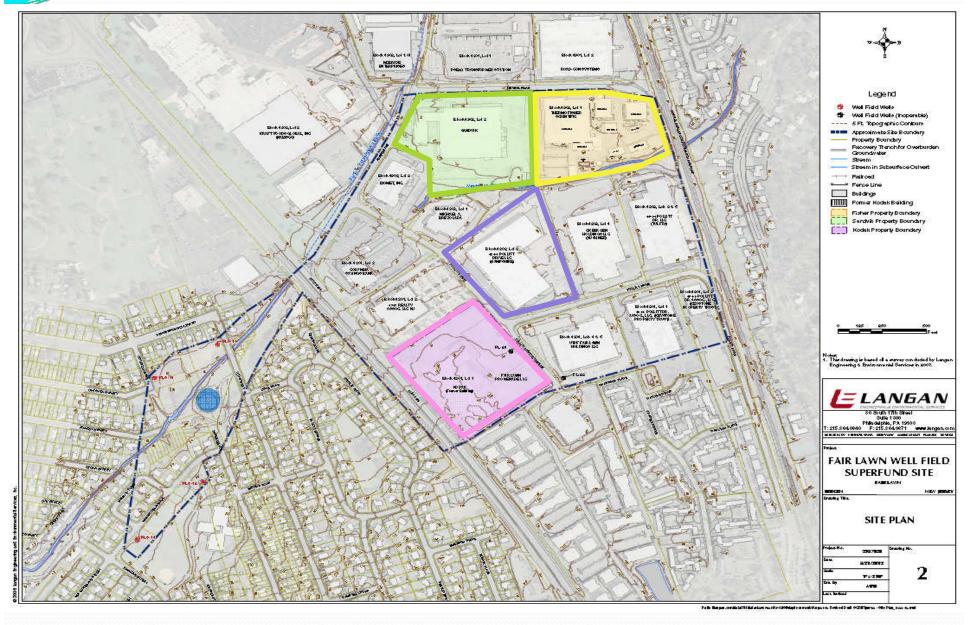
#### Site Overview - A Brief History

- The Site is comprised of three municipal wells that supply drinking water to the residents of Fair Lawn
- In 1978, several industrial wells were found contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during a New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) site-wide groundwater survey
- Borough of Fair Lawn subsequently sampled the three municipal wells which are part of the Westmoreland Well Field
- The primary source of the contamination is located in the Fair Lawn Industrial Park
- Four local companies, the Fisher Scientific Company, LLC, Sandvik, Inc., Eastman Kodak Co. and 18-01 Pollitt Drive, LCC have been identified as Responsible Parties
- Eastman Kodak, Co. filed for bankruptcy on January 19, 2012



#### Site Overview Cont'd

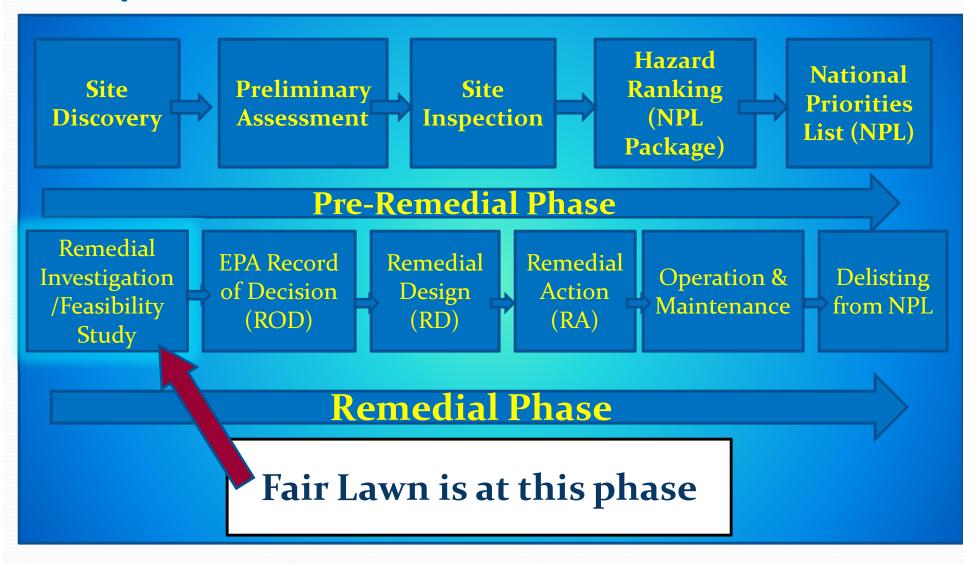
- Site placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) in 1983
- Fisher and Sandvik signed Administrative Orders with NJDEP in 1984 to conduct investigation and remedial activities on their properties
- Fisher began operating a groundwater pump and treat system on their property in 1989 (bedrock aquifer) and 1994 (overburden)
- Sandvik has recovered and treated groundwater in the overburden while operating a sump pump since 1966
- Both systems operate continuously and within their permit limits
- Fisher and Sandvik reimbursed the Borough for the installation cost and ongoing implementation and maintenance of the air strippers



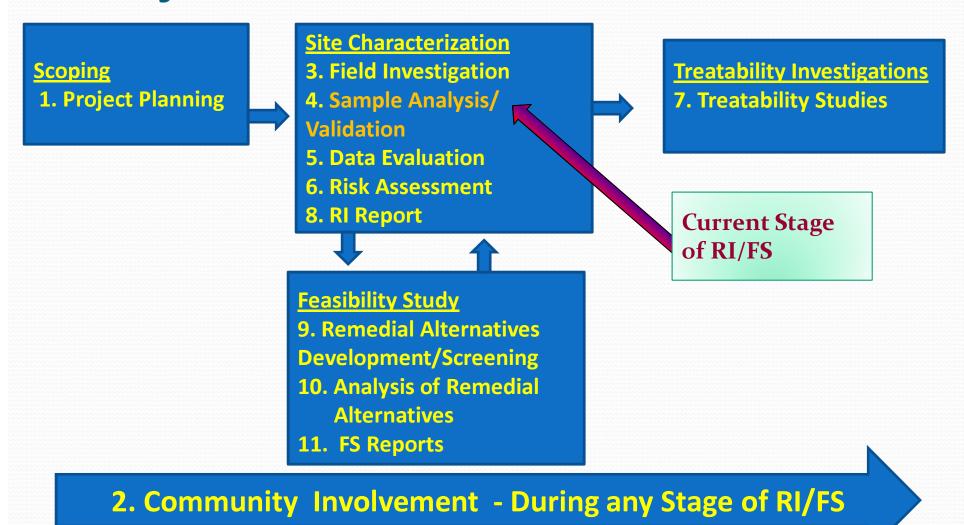
#### Site Overview Cont'd

- EPA became the lead agency in September 1992
  - Initiated RI/FS to determine nature and extent of groundwater contamination
- Responsible Parties are concurrently performing their NJDEP-lead investigations
- EPA conducted a residential well sampling and survey in May and June 1995
  - Remaining homes still on potable well water were re-sampled in December 2010 and found to be below drinking water standards
- U.S. Geological Survey under contract with EPA performed a regional groundwater study of the Fair Lawn area (1998-2005)
- Responsible Parties (excluding 18-01 Pollitt Drive) signed an Administrative Order with EPA to complete RI/FS activities in March 2008
- RI/FS activities began in 2009

## Superfund Process Overview



# Major RI/FS Tasks



## Current Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study Status

#### Current Site RI/FS Status

#### Field Investigation

- Installed three (shallow) overburden and five (deep) bedrock wells
- Utilized many other monitoring wells and surface sampling points installed by Responsible Parties
- Collected two rounds of groundwater and surface water samples
- Groundwater data results detected several VOCs within the investigation area
- Responsible Parties drafted a Site Characterization Summary (SCS)
   Report



#### Current Site RI/FS Status Cont'd

#### **Drinking Water Status**

- No private wells within the investigation area
- Drinking water not impacted by the underlying contaminated groundwater because the municipal supply wells are treated prior to distribution to the residents of Fair Lawn.

#### Current Site RI/FS Status Cont'd

#### Residential Vapor Intrusion (VI) Study

- Responsible Parties sent out request letters to 17 residential and six commercial properties
- Ten residential and four commercial properties allowed access to sample
- Responsible Parties collected two rounds of residential and commercial samples
- Two additional residential homes were later sampled for VI
- Results from residential sampling found levels of VOCs below EPA screening criteria
- No additional residential VI investigation is necessary
- If additional information becomes available showing the need to expand the residential VI study, sampling will be conducted at no cost to the home owner

#### Current Site RI/FS Status Cont'd

#### Commercial Vapor Intrusion (VI) Study

- Commercial samples found tetrachloroethylene (PCE) concentrations above EPA screening criteria
- 18-01 Pollitt Drive are continuing with the commercial VI investigation
- 18-01 Pollitt Drive installing mitigation systems at some of these commercial properties

#### Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Status Major Elements Remaining

- Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (BERA)
  - The BERA will assess the potential risk to ecological resources in and around the contaminated site area
- Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA)
  - The HHRA will assess potential risk to human receptors that use the site and that live and work in the site area from contaminated site media

#### Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Status Major Elements Remaining Cont'd

- Remedial Investigation (RI) Report
  - RI defines the nature and extent of site contamination
- Feasibility Study (FS) Report
  - Develops and screens remedial technologies and remedial alternatives for the site
  - Evaluates remedial alternatives and estimates costs

# What the Community Should Expect The Next Steps

- Final Site Characterization Report
- Final RI Report
- Final FS Report
  - Proposed Plan
  - Public Comment Period
  - Public Meeting
- Record of Decision planned for September 2014

# Community Resources

# What is a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)?

• A TAG provides money (\$50,000) to community groups so they can pay for technical advisors to interpret and explain technical reports, site conditions, and EPA's proposed cleanup proposals and decisions at Superfund sites

# Who can get a TAG?

- You are eligible if your group
  - members live near and may be affected by a superfund site
  - is representative of the affected community
  - is nonprofit and incorporated (<u>made into a legal</u> <u>corporation in your state</u>) or in the process of incorporating

## Who can not get a TAG?

- You are not eligible if your group:
  - is a potentially responsible party (PRP), represents a PRP, or receives money or services from a PRP;
  - is not incorporated (or willing to incorporate
    - form own 501(c) (3) group for the specific purpose of representing affected people
  - is an academic institution

## Who can not get a TAG?

- You are not eligible if your group: (cont'd)
  - is a political subdivision (example: township or municipality)
  - is affiliated with a national organization that has direct or indirect control over your group

#### What can TAG funds be used for?

- TAG funds can be used to:
  - hire an independent technical advisor
  - pay a grant administrator to help manage and administer the grant
  - to purchase or rent office supplies
  - print newsletters or fact sheets to disseminate information about your site

#### What Is TASC?

- Technical Assistance Services for Communities
- EPA-sponsored program
- Different than TAG program
- Services provided by SKEO Solutions at this time

### **TASC Services**

- Neutral Facilitation
- Information Assistance
- Community Education
- Technical Expertise
- Technical Assistance Needs
- Just naming a few...

## Information Available Online

#### **TAG Information:**

www.epa.gov/superfund/community/tag

#### **TASC Information:**

www.epa.gov/superfund/community/tasc/inde x.htm

## **EPA Contact Information**

- **Wanda Ayala, EPA** Community Involvement Coordinator. 212-637-3676; <u>ayala.wanda@epa.gov</u>
- Michael Zeolla, EPA Remedial Project Manager.
   212-637-4376; zeolla.michael@epa.gov
- EPA Website for Fair Lawn: www.epa.gov/regiono2/superfund/npl/fairlawn

# Questions and Comments

